DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action

Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725) Current Human Exposures Under Control

American Recovery Company, Incorporated

Facility	Address:	1901 Birch Street, Baltimore, MD 21226				
Facility	EPA ID #:	MDD 07 492 3392				
1.	groundwater, sur	relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, face water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste ts (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this				
	<u>X</u>	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.				
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or				
		If data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.				

BACKGROUND

Facility Name:

<u>Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)</u>

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

<u>Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI</u>

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

Page 2

2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

	Yes	<u>No</u>	?	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	X			See below.
Air (indoors) ²		X		Site is abandoned; no indoor air exposures.
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)	X			See below.
Surface Water		X		Stream data in Phase I Data Report 1/23/2002; Organic and inorganic constituents were not detected; low levels of a few inorganics detected.
Sediment		X		Sediment data in Phase I Data Report 1/23/02; concentrations < RBCs using residential exposure.
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	X			See below.
Air (outdoors)		X		Given levels of contamination, exposure above a levels of concern is highly improbable.

If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these "levels" are not exceeded.



If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.

If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): <u>Groundwater</u>: Groundwater is contaminated with several inorganic and volatile organic constituents above drinking water standards (i.e MCLs and tap water RBCs for those constituents without MCLs). Some of the key constituents (highest levels and/or broadest spatial extent) contaminating groundwater include: vinyl chloride; methylene chloride; 1,1,1 trichloroethane; cis 1,2 dichlorethene; benzene; trichloroethene; cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel and zinc.

Surface Soil: A significant amount of surface soil was removed during general cleanups and partial closures conducted at the facility during its operation between 1970 and 1984. These activities are described in American Recovery Company Curtis Bay Facility Closure and Post Closure Plan 1985. This Closure Plan also describes subsequent closure activities including removal of all areas of potential sources of contamination from the surface as well as grading and seeding of the site. Confirmatory sampling and analyses from these surface removals was limited and the site was subsequently leased for use as a junk yard. Consequently, there may be some limited remaining surface contamination.

Page 3

Subsurface Soil: The 1985 Closure Plan recognized that residual soil contamination remains at the site. Contaminants identified in subsurface soil include: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, methylene chloride, chloroform, 1,1,1 trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, 1,2 dichloroethane, tetrachloroethane, PCBs and some heavy metals. As part of the Additional Groundwater and Surface Water Investigation performed in 2001, the facility analyzed subsurface soil at five locations. These five locations were collected from the portion of the site which detected the highest soil gas concentration during a soil gas survey performed in 1992. From those soil borings, the facility detected elevated (>residential risk based concentrations for direct exposure) concentrations for the following constituents: benzene; trichloroethene; tetrachloroethene; ethylbenzene; antimony, chromium.

Footnotes:

- ¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).
- ²Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

Page 4

3. Are there **complete pathways** between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

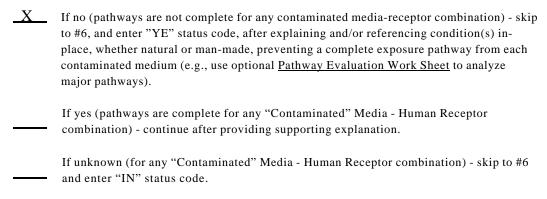
Potential **<u>Human Receptors</u>** (Under Current Conditions)

"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	$Food^3$
Groundwater	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Surface Water							
Sediment							
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2	ft) No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Air (outdoors)							

Instructions for Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table:

- 1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated" as identified in #2 above.
- 2. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media -- Human Receptor combination (Pathway).

Note: In order to focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces ("___"). While these combinations may not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be added as necessary.



Rationale and Reference(s): <u>Groundwater:</u> The facility is located in the City of Baltimore where public water supply is provided. Consequently there are no on-site or off-site users of groundwater.

<u>Surface and Subsurface Soils:</u> Currently the site is abandoned and has no on-going operations. The entire site is surrounded by a fence preventing trespassers from access to the site.

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

Page 5

4.	"significant" 4 (i greater in magnit acceptable "level (perhaps even th	es from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) tude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the ls" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude ough low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the ls") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?
		If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."
		If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."
		If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code
	Rationale and Re	ference(s):

⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

Page 6

5.	Can the "signific	eant" exposures (identified in #4) be shown to be within acceptable limits?
		If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).
		If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")-continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.
	—	If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" statucode.
	Rationale and Re	ference(s):

Page 7

Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event cod (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination bel (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):							
<u>X</u>	Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the American Recovery Company, Incorporated facility EPA ID # MDD 07 492 3392, located at 1901 Birch Street, Baltimore, MD 21226 under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.						
	NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."						
	IN - Mor	e information is needed to make a determina	ation.				
Completed by	(signature	2)	Date 09/17/02				
	(print)	Deborah Goldblum	<u> </u>				
	(title)	Remedial Project Manager	<u> </u>				
Supervisor	(signature	2)	Date 09/19/02				
	(print)	Robert E. Greaves					
	(title)	Chief, General Operations Branch					
	(EPA Reg	ion or State) EPA, Region 3					
	(and attach appro	A Yes, "Current the information expected to EPA ID # In current and the Agency NO - "Cu IN - More Completed by (signature (print) (title) Supervisor (signature (print) (title)	(and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the X Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has be the information contained in this EI Determination, "Completed to be "Under Control" at the American Recompleted to be "Under Control" at the American Recompleted to be "Under Control" at the American Recompleted to Beauty (State Decomes aware of significant changes and the Agency/State Decomes aware of significant changes and the Agency/State Decomes aware of significant changes are NOT "Under Completed by (Signature) (Signat				

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES ELIS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.